JANUARY 19, 1776. THE NUMBER 51.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 5.

IN CONGRESS, *Jan.* 2, 1776.

WHEREAS it has been represented to this Congress, that divers honest and well-meaning, but uninformed people in these colonies, have, by the art and address of ministerial agents, been deceived and drawn into erroneous opinions respecting the American cause, and the probable issue of the present contest:

Resolved, that it be recommended to the different committees, and other friends to American liberty in the said colonies, to treat all such persons with kindness and attention, to consider them as the inhabitants of a country determined to be free, and to view their errours as proceeding rather from want of information than want of virtue or publick spirit; to explain to them the origin, nature, and extent, of the present controversy; to acquaint them with the fate of the numerous petitions presented to his majesty, as well by Assemblies as by Congresses, for reconciliation and redress of grievances; and that the last from this Congress, humbly requesting the signal favour of being heard, like all the others, has proved unsuccessful; to unfold to them the various arts of administration to ensnare and enslave us, and the manner in which we have been cruelly driven to defend, by arms, those very rights, liberties, and estates, which we and our forefathers had so long enjoyed, unmolested, in the reigns of his present majesty's *predecessors*. And it is hereby recommended to all Conventions and Assemblies in these colonies liberally to distribute among the people the proceedings of this and the former Congress, the late speeches of the great patriots in both Houses of Parliament relative to American grievances, and such other pamphlets and papers as tend to elucidate the merits of the American cause; the Congress being fully persuaded, that the more our right to the enjoyment of our ancient liberties and privileges is examined, the more just and necessary our present opposition to ministerial tyranny will appear.

And with respect to all such unworthy Americans as, regardless of their duty to their creator, their country, and their posterity, have taken part with our oppressors, and, influenced by the hope or possession of ignominious rewards, strive to recommend themselves to the bounty of administration by misrepresenting and traducing the conduct and principles of the friends of American liberty, and opposing every measure formed for its preservation and security:

Resolved, that it be recommended to the different Assemblies, Conventions, and Committees, or Councils of Safety, in the United Colonies, by the most speedy and effectual measures, to frustrate the mischievous machinations, and restrain the wicked practices, of these men; and it is the opinion of this Congress, that they ought to be disarmed, and the more dangerous among them either kept in safe custody, or bound with sufficient sureties to their good behaviour.

And in order that the said Assemblies, Conventions, Committees, or Councils of Safety, may be enabled, with greater ease and facility, to carry this resolution into execution:

Resolved, that they be authorised to call to their aid whatever continental troops, stationed in or near their respective colonies, may be conveniently spared from their more immediate duty; and the commanding-officers of such troops are hereby directed to afford the said Assemblies, Conventions, Committees, or Councils of Safety, all such assistance in executing this resolution as they may require, and which, consistent with the good of the service, may be supplied.

Resolved, that all detachments of continental troops, which may be ordered on the business in the aforegoing resolution mentioned, be, while so employed, under the direction and controul of the Assemblies, Conventions, Committees, or Councils of Safety, aforesaid.

Resolved, that it be recommended to all the United Colonies to aid each other (on request from their respective Assemblies, Conventions, Committees, or Councils of Safety, and County Committees) on every emergency, and to cultivate, cherish, and increase, the present happy and necessary union, by a continual interchange of mutual good offices.

And whereas the execrable barbarity with which this unhappy war has been conducted on the part of our enemies, such as burning our defenceless towns and villages, exposing their inhabitants, without regard to sex or age, to all the miseries which loss of property, the rigour of the season, and inhuman devastation, can inflict; exciting domestick insurrections and murders; bribing the savages to desolate our frontiers; and casting such of us, as the fortune of war has put into their power, into jails, there to languish in irons and in want; compelling the inhabitants of Boston, in violation of the treaty, to remain confined within the town, exposed to the insolence of the soldiery, and other enormities, at the mention of which decency and humanity will for ever blush, may justly provoke the inhabitants of these colonies to retaliation:

Resolved, that it be recommended to them to continue mindful that humanity ought to distinguish the BRAVE, that cruelty should find no admission among a FREE PEOPLE, and to take care that no page in the ANNALS of AMERICA may be stained by a recital of any action which JUSTICE or CHRISTIANITY may condemn: and to rest assured, that whenever retaliation may be necessary, or tend to their security this Congress will undertake the disagreeable task.

Resolved, that the Assemblies, Conventions, or Committees, or Councils of Safety, be requested forthwith to transmit to this Congress copies of all the petitions, memorials, and remonstrances, which have been by their respective colonies presented to the Throne, or either House of Parliament, since the year 1763; and that they also inform this Congress whether any, and what answer, were given to them.

Extracts from the minutes of

CHARLES THOMPSON, *Sec.*

Extract of a letter from Cambridge, *Dec.* 18.

"Yesterday being dark and cloudy, general Putnam broke ground with 400 men on Litchmore's point, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The mist was so great as to prevent the enemy from discovering what he was about until 12, when it cleared up, and opened to their view our whole party at the point, and another at the causeway, throwing a new bridge over the creek that forms the island at high water. The Scarborough ship of war, which lay off the point, immediately poured in upon our men a broadside; the enemy from Boston threw many shells, and obliged us to decamp from the point, with two men badly wounded. The bridge, however, was ordered to be raised by the brave old general, and was completed last night. The garrison of Cobble hill were ordered to return the ship's fire, which they did, and soon obliged her to heave tight upon her springs, and to cease firing; but the battery in New Boston kept up the fire of shells till 12 o'clock last night. Our party at the point renewed their work in the evening, and continued it all night. This morning, at daylight, by a signal of two rockets from Boston, the Scarborough weighed anchor, and has left the point clear. She is now anchored at Charlestown ferry, out of harm's way. The work at the point is well secured, and will be completed this night.

"The Scarborough's flight is a proof of the enemy's weakness, and of the strength of our two last posts, Cobble hill and Litchmore's point."

Extract of a letter from Beverly, *Dec.* 18.

"You no doubt have heard of capt. Manley, who goes in a privateer out of this harbour; because his name is famous, and as many towns contend for the honour of his birth as there did for that of Homer's, Capt. Manley has brought into this harbour, in the course of a fortnight, two large brigs of 220 tuns each, laden with military stores and provisions, and two ships of 300 tuns each, laden with English goods, porter, live hogs, &c. to the amount of 40,000 l. sterling the whole. A sloop is just brought in here from Virginia, laden with corn, oats, potatoes, &c. The captain was a midshipman belonging to the Otter sloop of war there; she was bound to Boston, and has been out 14 days. Of the people on board is a member of their Provincial Congress, two other persons of note, whom lord Dunmore had taken prisoners, and ordered to Boston to be tried, it is supposed, for their lives. There is likewise a Tory colonel who had enlisted 300 slaves and convicts, but was defeated and obliged to

fly to lord Dunmore; who adviſed him to go to Boſton, and recommended him to general Howe for a commiſſion.

"The priſoners, with all the letters and papers (ſome of which are of great conſequence) are juſt gone off to head-quarters."

Extract of a letter from Montreal, *Dec.* 4.

"I have it once more in my power to write to you, as I find the communication from hence is again opened. I have juſt arrived here from Quebeck, from whence I have been drove, on account of my refuſing to take arms againſt the American troops. Before this can reach you, the news of Montreal having capitulated you will have heard. General Montgomery's behaviour in this country will gain him great honour, as he has all along acted with the greateſt humanity and integrity. He is now on his way to Quebeck, with about 3000 men, and I ſuppoſe will be in poſſeſſion of that garriſon in a few weeks. General Carleton has about 1200 fighting men with him; but the extenſiveneſs of the walls, and the different places that his troops muſt repair to on an alarm, will ſo divide his force, that to me it appears certain that they cannot hold long. His rigorous treatment of the Americans in Quebeck, from the firſt entrance of the troops into this country, would take up more time than I can at preſent ſpare; but, to crown the whole, he has turned us all out, giving us three days to prepare, but not ſuffering us to take any thing away but our clothes, and making it death to be found within 100 miles of Quebeck. There will certainly be a ſtrong army to retake Canada in the ſpring, and the general has ſent home a number of pilots to bring the fleet here early. I ſuppoſe the Congreſs will ſend men here to defend it; and indeed, ſhould they garriſon it with 10 or 12,000, it will not be in the power of Britain to retake it."

Extract of a letter from a volunteer with col. Arnold *to his friend in this city, dated* Point aux Tremble, 21 *miles from* Quebeck, *Nov.* 25, 1775.

"We arrived before Quebeck the 15th inſtant, after a ſevere march of about 600 miles. When we left Cambridge, we were 1100 ſtrong; but about half-way col. Enos got frightened, and with three companies, and the ſick, which together was about one half of our number, and the greateſt part of the proviſion, *turned back!* May ſhame and guilt go with him, and wherever he ſeeks a ſhelter may the hand of *juſtice* ſhut the door againſt him. Perhaps I have ſaid too much, but a man that has ſuffered by him can hardly refrain ſpeaking. We were about two months on our march, 32 days of which we did not ſee a houſe, and at ſhort allowance; ſix days we were at half a pound of pork and half a pound of flour per man a day, after which, for four days, we had only half a pound of flour per day, our pork being gone; two days we loſt ourſelves, marched 40 miles, and were but 10 miles on our way. Our whole ſtore was then divided, and it was about four pints of flour per man; a ſmall allowance for men near 100 miles from any habitation, or proſpect of a ſupply. After having travelled 50 or 60 miles on this ſcanty allowance, we came to a river, which we were told was only eight miles from the inhabited parts. Here I ſat down, baked and eat my laſt morſel of bread; but think what was my diſtreſs, when I found, after croſſing the river, that I had 30 miles to travel before I could expect the leaſt mouthful. However, my dread was ſoon removed by the return of col. Arnold, who, with a ſmall party, had made a forced march, and returned to us with ſome cattle he had purchaſed of the inhabitants. On theſe we made a voracious meal, and renewed our march with new courage to Point Levi; from thence we were tranſported in birch canoes to the plains of Abraham, and from thence retreated to this place to wait for general Montgomery, who we are told, by expreſs this day, will be with us ſoon."

We are told capt. Morgan and his company of Virginians was in the firſt diviſion that croſſed from Point Levi for Quebeck. This company has, in leſs than 5 months, been raiſed, and travelled above 1200 miles from their place of abode.

LONDON, *October* 29.

YESTERDAY, about noon, his majeſty went from the queen's palace to St. James's, attended by only two footmen behind his coach. About ten minutes before two his majeſty got into the ſtate coach, attended by the duke of Ancaſter and lord Bruce, and proceeded to the Houſe of Peers, where, being ſeated on the throne, and a meſſage having been ſent to the Commons, requiring their attendance, his majeſty opened the preſent ſeſſion of parliament with the following ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE preſent ſituation of America, an my conſtant deſire to have your advice, concurrence, and aſſiſtance, on every important occaſion, have determined me to call you thus early together.

Thoſe who have long too ſucceſsfully laboured to inflame my people in America, by groſs miſrepreſentations, and to infuſe into their minds a ſyſtem of opinions repugnant to the true conſtitution of the colonies, and to their ſubordinate relation to Great Britain, now openly avow their revolt, hoſtility, and rebellion. They have raiſed troops, and are collecting a naval force; they have ſeized the publick revenue, and aſſumed to themſelves legiſlative, executive, and judicial powers, which they already exerciſe, in the moſt arbitrary manner, over the perſons and properties of their fellow-ſubjects. And although many of theſe unhappy people may ſtill retain their loyalty, and may be too wiſe not to ſee the fatal conſequence of this uſurpation, and wiſh to reſiſt it, yet the torrent of violence has been ſtrong enough to compel their acquieſence till a ſufficient force ſhall appear to ſupport them.

The authors and promoters of this deſperate conſpiracy have, in the conduct of it, derived great advantage from the difference of our intentions and theirs. They meant only to amuſe by vague expreſſions of attachment to the parent ſtate, and the ſtrongeſt proteſtations of loyalty to me, whilſt they were preparing for a general revolt. On our part, though it was declared in your laſt ſeſſion that a rebellion exiſted within the province of Maſſachuſetts Bay, yet even that province we wiſhed rather to reclaim than ſubdue. The reſolutions of parliament breathed a ſpirit of moderation and forbearance, conciliatory propoſitions accompanied the meaſures taken to enforce authority, and the coercive acts were adapted to caſes of criminal combinations amongſt ſubjects not then in arms. I have acted with the ſame temper; anxious to prevent, if it had been poſſible, the effuſion of the blood of my ſubjects, and the calamities which are inſeparable from a ſtate of war, ſtill hoping that my people in America would have diſcerned the traiterous views of their leaders, and have been convinced, that to be a ſubject of Great Britain, with all its conſequences, is to be the freeſt member of any civil ſociety in the known world.

The rebellious war now levied is become more general, and is manifeſtly carried on for the purpoſe of eſtabliſhing an independent empire. I need not dwell upon the fatal effects of the ſucceſs of ſuch a plan.

The object is too important, the ſpirit of the Britiſh nation too high, the reſources with which GOD hath bleſſed her too numerous, to give up ſo many colonies, which ſhe has planted with great induſtry, nurſed with great tenderneſs, encouraged with many commercial advantages, and protected and defended at much expenſe of blood and treaſure.

It is now become the part of wiſdom, and (in its effects) of clemency, to put a ſpeedy end to theſe diſorders, by the moſt deciſive exertions. For this purpoſe, I have increaſed my naval eſtabliſhment, and greatly augmented my land forces, but in ſuch a manner as may be the leaſt burthenſome to my kingdoms.

I have alſo the ſatisfaction to inform you, that I have received the moſt friendly offers of foreign aſſiſtance; and if I ſhall make any treaties in conſequence thereof, they ſhall be laid before you. And I have, in teſtimony of my affection for my people, who can have no cauſe in which I am not equally intereſted, ſent to the garriſons of Gibraltar and Port Mahon a part of my electoral troops, in order that a larger number of the eſtabliſhed forces of this kingdom may be applied to the maintenance of its authority; and the national militia, planned and regulated with equal regard to the rights, ſafety, and protection of my crown and people, may give a farther extent and activity to our military operations.

When the unhappy and deluded multitude, againſt whom this force will be directed, ſhall become ſenſible of their errour, I ſhall be ready to receive the miſled with tenderneſs and mercy; and in order to prevent the inconveniencies which may ariſe from the great diſtance of their ſituation, and to remove, as ſoon as poſſible, the calamities which they ſuffer, I ſhall give authority to certain perſons upon the ſpot to grant general or particular pardons and indemnities, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch perſons, as they ſhall think fit, and to receive the ſubmiſſion of any province or colony which ſhall be diſpoſed to return to its allegiance. It may be alſo proper to authoriſe the perſons ſo commiſſioned to reſtore ſuch province or colony, ſo returning to its allegiance, to the free exerciſe of its trade and commerce, and to the ſame protection and ſecurity as if ſuch province or colony had never revolted.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the proper eſtimates for the enſuing year to be laid before you, and I rely on your affection to me, and your reſolution to maintain the juſt rights of this country, for ſuch ſupplies as the preſent circumſtances of our affairs require.

Among the many unavoidable ill conſequences of this rebellion, none affects me more ſenſibly than the extraordinary burthen which it muſt create to my faithful ſubjects.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have fully opened to you my views and intentions. The conſtant employment of my thoughts, and the moſt earneſt wiſhes of my heart, tend wholly to the ſafety and happineſs of all my people, and to the re-eſtabliſhment of order and tranquillity through the ſeveral parts of my dominions, in a cloſe connection and conſtitutional dependence. You ſee the tendency of the preſent diſorders, and I have ſtated to you the meaſures which I mean to purſue for ſuppreſſing them. Whatever remains to be done, that may farther contribute to this end, I commit to your wiſdom. And I am happy to add, that, as well from the aſſurances I have received, as from the general appearance of affairs in Europe, I ſee no probability that the meaſures which you may adopt will be interrupted by diſputes with any foreign power.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 12.

UPON information being brought to the camp at Cambridge, that ſix companies of Royal Iriſh, and ſome of the light-horſe, were ſailed from Boſton, to take poſſeſſion of Rhode Iſland, general Lee,

with his retinue, escorted by 30 riflemen, immediately set off to take the command of the troops there, to oppose their landing. He arrived on Christmas day, and was joined, a few hours after, by general Putnam.

Copy of a letter from capt. Bellew *to col.* Howe, *dated* Liverpool, *off* Norfolk, *Dec.* 30, 1775, *before the destruction of that place.*

SIR,

AS I hold it incompatible with the honour of my commission to suffer men in arms against their sovereign and the laws to appear before his majesty's ships, I desire you will cause your sentinels in the town of Norfolk to avoid being seen, that women and children may not feel the effects of their audacity; and it would not be imprudent if both were to leave the town. I am, sir, your most humble servant.

HENRY BELLEW.

To *Robert Howe*, esq;

Col. HOWE's *answer.*

NORFOLK, *Dec.* 30, 1775.

I AM too much of an officer to wish you to do any thing incompatible with the honour of your commission, or to recede myself from any point which I conceive to be my duty. Under the influence of reciprocal feelings, consequences may ensue which either perhaps would choose to avoid. Our sentinels have received orders not to fire at your boats, or any other, unless approaching the shore, in a hostile manner. If they exceed this order, we would punish them ourselves; or, if you do it, we shall thank you for it. If, however, your resentment extends farther than merely to them, I should wish the inhabitants of the town, who have nothing to do in this matter, may have time to remove with their effects; and as to the rest, I should be unworthy of the respect of a man of your character if I consulted any thing but my duty. I am, sir, your most obedient servant.

ROBERT HOWE.

To *Henry Bellew*, esq;

We have advice from South Carolina, that some disturbances had lately happened in that province, occasioned by a number of people from the back parts (who had been seduced by certain emissaries sent among them by their governour, lord William Campbell) taking up arms in favour of government, to the amount, it is said, of 1500 men. To put a stop to such proceedings, a body of between 7 and 800 men were sent against them; upon which an engagement ensued, wherein above 70 of those traitors to their country were killed on the spot, a great number wounded, and many taken prisoners. It is said, however, that some few days after the battle they rallied, in consequence of which the Whig party had been reinforced with 1000 men from Charlestown.

We are likewise informed, that 600 Georgian troops had marched for St. Augustine, to reduce that important place to the obedience of the United Colonies.

We can, from indubitable authority, assure the publick, that 1300 barrels of GUNPOWDER are safely landed at different places to the northward, and large quantities more daily expected; also, that 60 tuns of SALTPETRE have been imported at Philadelphia, so that we have nothing to do now but to *fight* and be *free*.

By some gentlemen from the northward, we have certain intelligence that an express had arrived at the Congress, with advice that general Washington has ordered all the heavy artillery to Litchmore's point, in order to burn Boston, which was thought to be very practicable. And that general Montgomery, with 3000 men, had joined col. Arnold before Quebeck, who were reinforced with 2500 Canadians, making up, in the whole, an army of between 5 and 6000 men, with which there is not the least doubt but we shall soon be in possession of that important place, and, it is to be hoped, *Carleton* likewise.

A gentleman of Hampton writes to his friend in this city, that commissioners are actually appointed by government to come to America, to negotiate terms of an *ACCOMMODATION.*

Deaths.] *Mr.* ALEXANDER CRAIG, *than whom a more honest, friendly, and obliging man, does not exist; and whose memory will be always dear to his family, his friends, and numerous acquaintances. He was a committee-man, and one of the common-hall of this city, and carried on the saddling business, in all its branches, to a greater extent than any one ever did before in this colony.*

IN CONGRESS, *Nov.* 11, 1775.

RESOLVED, that it be recommended to such proprietors of tobacco warehouses and tobacco houses, in Virginia and Maryland, as cannot speedily have the earth of the floors of their houses worked for saltpetre, that they cause those floors to be soon dug up, and left fine, loose, and light, at least six inches deep, suffering the tobacco stalks and trashy leaves to be spread thereon, and leaving the doors open, especially in dry weather, as often as convenience will permit, whereby the soil will be much the more impregnated with nitrous particles, the manufacture of saltpetre facilitated, and the quantity thereof greatly increased.

Extract from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 19, 1776.

THE Committee of Safety will proceed, on *Monday* the 12th of next month, to the choice of the several officers for the COMPANY of ARTILLERY directed by the General Convention, to wit: One captain, three lieutenants, one serjeant, four bombardiers, and eight gunners. All persons inclined to be employed therein, and who can be well recommended, are desired to attend on that day.

By order of the Committee of Safety.

J. PENDLETON, clerk.

To be SOLD, for ready money,

THREE excellent STOCKING FRAMES, with every necessary implement for carrying on that branch of business. Any person inclinable to purchase may apply to

ADAM ALLAN, & co.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 18, 1776.

We have now at work a very sober journeyman, who is very capable and willing to manage the business, should the purchaser be unacquainted with it.

AYLETT's WAREHOUSE, *Jan.* 6, 1776.

AS the subscriber intends for *Britain* early next month, he requests the favour of all those who have had dealings with him at the store here, and at *King William* courthouse, to come and have their accounts adjusted.

JAMES GOVAN.

GOOCHLAND, *Jan.* 15, 1776.

WE intend to leave the colony soon, and to return in a few months.

JOHN SNODGRASS.
ARCHIBALD BRYCE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 18, 1776.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of my lot in this city, the 11th instant, a *dark gray mare* 4 years old next spring, between 13 and 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, white face, trots and galloys, but paces very slow, and is branded on one of her buttocks O, but I do not remember which; she is with foal. Whoever brings the said mare to me shall have 10s.

(tf.) SERAFINO FORMICOLA.

For SALE,

A GREAT variety of household furniture of the very best kinds, which have been little used, consisting of mohogany tea boards, chairs, tables, dressing tables, dressing boxes and glasses; a large elegant beaufet, card tables, tea tables, clothes press, desk and book-case, chimney and pier glasses in frames, shaving stand, some exceeding fine prints, plate warmer, two suits of elegant morine curtains for beds, a fine *Wilton* carpet, japanned plate warmer, elegant copper tea kitchen, copper preserving pan and cover, some neat prince's metal candlesticks, fire screens, fashionable genteel plated candlesticks, sets of pearl fish and counters, fish pools, japanned tea tray, silver salt cellars with spoons, *India* tea chest, sweetmeat and other glasses, a set of very fine blue and white table china, a set of red and white tea do. and coffee cups. Bond, with approved security, payable in 12 months, is required of the purchaser; but a considerable discount for ready money will be allowed. For farther particulars inquire of the printer of this advertisement.

For SALE next Gloucester *court day, at the courthouse,*

SEVERAL very likely SLAVES; also a quantity of corn, fodder, *&c.* belonging to the estate of *Thomas Foster*, deceased. Six months credit will be given the purchasers, on bond with approved security. Interest will be expected from the date, if the bonds are not punctually paid.

LEWIS BURWELL.

TWENTY very fine SLAVES will be sold, for ready money, at the *Rocky Ridge*, on *Thursday* the 1st of *February*.

AGREEABLE to an order of the General Convention, I do hereby give notice, that *Tom*, *Will*, and *Jemmy*, negro slaves belonging to *Merritt Moore; Anthony*, to *Henry Howard; Charles*, to *John Poole; Cuffey*, to *Charles Bousb; Davy*, to *Charles Jenkins; Poole*, to *Willis Hoslin; Dennis*, to the widow *Hodges;* are now confined in the publick jail, and directed to be delivered to their respective owners, on their paying the expenses which have accrued, or shall accrue, from the time of their being taken to the time of their delivery. PETER PELHAM, jailer.

JANUARY 15, 1776.

To be SOLD for ready money, at Cumberland *town, on* Thursday *the 25th instant, agreeable to an order of the Hon. Committee of Safety,*

THE whole cargo of the brig *Fanny*, capt. *Cuningham*, from *Corke*, lately taken a prize by capt. *Barron;* consisting of a large quantity of PORK, BEEF, BUTTER, POTATOES, TONGUES, CLARET, PORT WINE, PORTER, CHEESE, HAMS, PARSNIPS, ONIONS, EGGS, *&c. &c.* The sale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

RICHARD ADAMS.

ANY gentleman in want of a TUTOR to instruct his children in *Latin, English, Writing*, and *Arithmetick*, may hear of a young man properly qualified, and whose character is unexceptionable, by inquiring of *Alex. Purdie*, printer.

HANOVER TOWN, *January* 13, 1776.

THE subscriber intends to sail for *Britain* early next month.

ARCHIBALD GOVAN.

THOMAS ORRELL, TAILOR, *WILLIAMSBURG,*

BEGS leave to inform the publick, that he has opened shop near mr. *Pierce's* store, and will work very reasonably for ready money. Those gentlemen who please to employ him may depend upon having their work done in a neat manner, and in ar[illegible]ashion they choose.

RICHMOND, *January* 11, 1776.

WE intend to leave the colony ſoon.

JAMES M'DOWALL.
GEORGE WEIR.
ROBERT BURTON.

PRINCE WILLIAM county, *Jan.* 4, 1776.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber, ſome time in the month of *October* laſt, paſſed his obligation to a certain *Charles Adams*, of the town of *Dumfries*, for the ſum of 10l. to be paid in pork and corn for a ſervant woman purchaſed of him, and warranted by him to have no other ailment than the ague and fever; and whereas, upon taking her home, I have diſcovered her to be a lunatick, with which I am convinced the ſaid *Adams* could not be unacquainted at the time of the ſale, and have therefore returned her to the ſaid *Adams*, who refuſed to give up my obligation: I therefore forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſame, as I was deceived by him, and am determined not to pay it.

ALEXANDER CATLETT.

WARWICK county, *January* 15, 1776.

WHEREAS ſeveral perſons have recently (in a very unfriendly manner, to ſay no worſe of it) taken the liberty to hunt after and kill one of my tame deer, on my own poſſeſſions, and, in order to prevent a diſcovery of the property thereof, cut off and endeavoured to conceal the ears of the ſaid deer, which was marked, and have, at divers other times, paſſed through and hunted my land, leaving down my fences, to the great injury of my property: In order to prevent ſuch illegal practices for the future, I hereby forewarn all perſons from hunting or paſſing through my lands in an illegal manner, as they may be aſſured, upon due conviction thereof, they will be proſecuted with the utmoſt rigour of the law.

THOMAS HAYNES.

WHEREAS I have been informed that ſome reports have been ſpread to the prejudice of capt. Joſeph Spencer, reſpecting his conduct in a late attack of the enemy, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Scott: Theſe are to certify, that the above affair was inquired into by a court-martial, who, after a fair hearing, honourably acquitted capt. Spencer; that the ſaid capt. Spencer has ſerved under my command ever ſince we left Williamſburg, upon the Norfolk expedition, and has always diſcharged his duty as a good officer.

Given under my hand at Norfolk, *the 6th day of* January, 1776.

WILLIAM WOODFORD.

AT a general court-martial held for inquiring into the conduct of capt. Spencer of the minute battalion, upon lieutenant-colonel Scott's detachment, and for the trial of all the priſoners in all the guards:

PRESENT

JOHN RUFFIN, preſident.

Capt. *Markham.*	Capt. *Fleming.*
Capt. *Meade.*	Capt. *Crawford.*
Capt. *Jameſon.*	Capt. *Maſon.*
Lieut. *Gee.*	Lieut. *Monroe.*
Enſign *Woodſon.*	Lieut. *Hanway.*
Enſign *Holloway.*	Enſign *Foſter.*

Capt. Spencer appeared before the court, when ſeveral depoſitions were read, and divers witneſſes were ſworn and examined; on conſideration whereof, the court is of opinion that capt. Spencer is not guilty of the charge laid againſt him, and that he be diſcharged from the arreſt.

JOHN RUFFIN.

Approved of by ROBERT HOWE.

(Copy) teſt

JOHN RUFFIN.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Caroline*, the laſt of *December*, a negro fellow named GILBERT, 5 feet 6 [illegible] high, about 34 years old, has a ſcar on his breaſt occaſioned by whip[illegible] and is much marked with the ſmall[illegible] He was well clothed, but I cannot p[illegible] cularly deſcribe his dreſs; and he is a to[illegible] rable good ſhoemaker. It is very lik[illegible] he will endeavour to paſs for a freeman as he is a cunning fellow. Whoever de[illegible] livers the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have SI[illegible] DOLLARS reward.

2‖ JOHN EVANS.

TAKEN up in the lower end of *Goochland*, a BAY HORSE 4 feet 7 inches high, about 13 years old, has a ſhort ſwitch tail, his mane half cut off, the other part hangs on the near ſide, has ſome ſaddle ſpots, branded on the near ſhoulder wit[illegible] a ſmall dot, and on the near buttock PM in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 8[illegible]

2‖ WILLIAM UTLEY.

To be SOLD, for ready money, at King William *courthouſe, on* Thurſday *the 15th of* February 1776, *being court day*,

ALL the remaining ſlaves of the eſtate of col. *John Martin*, deceaſed, late of the ſaid county, by

ELIZABETH MARTIN, executrix.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of *Peyton Randolph*, eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to

BETTY RANDOLPH,
JAMES COCKE, } executors.

Thoſe gentlemen who have borrowed any books of the late Speaker are deſired to return them immediately.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately,

THE tavern at *Aylett's* warehouſe, *King William* county; the very publick ſituation of which place, the great reſort of company to it, and the advantages of boarding a number of merchants, being ſo well known, a particular deſcription is unneceſſary. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *Benjamin Temple*, near the premiſes; mr. *Robert Pollard*, at my ſtore at *Aylett's*; or the ſubſcriber in *Williamſburg*; who has for ſale, in the ſaid city, a quantity of beſt ſuperfine, common, middling, and ſhip BREAD FLOUR, alſo about 20 barrels of TAR, and an elegant aſſortment of ladies black, white, and green, ſatin CARDINALS and BONNETS,

WILLIAM AYLETT.

RICHMOND, *December* 26, 1775.

RUN away, on *Sunday* the 3d inſtant, an *Engliſh* ſervant man, named RALPH CHILLINGSWORTH, of the middle ſtature, ſlim made, thin viſaged, has had the ſmallpox, is very fond of ſpirituous liquors, a plaiſterer by trade, and a very artful ſenſible fellow. He had on a good frieze coat, red cloth waiſtcoat, worſted ſtockings, ſtrong *London* made ſhoes, white ſhirt, brown wig, which is rather too large for him, and a beaver hat, that has been dreſſed, after being ſome time wore. He has been ſeen, ſince he made his eſcape, ſelling ſome oſnabrugs, and I hear purchaſed a gun, with which it is probable he will endeavour to get on board ſome of the men of war at *Norfolk*. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſervant to me ſhall have 40s. reward, but if he returns to his duty he will be received kindly.

RICHARD ADAMS.

N B. The above ſervant was lately ſeen in *Williamſburg*, in a hunting ſhirt with green trimmings, and ſaid he had enliſted in a company at *York* town.

WILLIAMSBURG, *Jan.* 1, 1776.

CONSIDERING the great riſe in the price of *PAPER*, the high expenſe attending the tranſportation of it to this place from *Philadelphia*, and the difficulty there is to procure it almoſt on any terms, the *PRINTER* is reduced to the neceſſity of demanding half the year's ſubſcription money from every new ſubſcriber to his GAZETTE, and begs that thoſe who owe him for the laſt 11 months (from *Feb.* 3, 1775, to *Dec.* 31) which is 11*ſ.* 6*d.* would ſend in their ſubſcriptions, and thoſe that ſubſcribed later to pay in to *Dec.* 31ſt, at the rate of 12*d.* halfpeny per month, that he may begin *a new account*, this *NEW YEAR*, with all his cuſtomers, whom he ſhall endeavour to ſerve to the utmoſt of his abilities, and hopes to be able to furniſh them always with pleaſing intelligence, even in theſe boiſterous times.

* * * Thoſe indebted to me, likewiſe, for ADVERTISEMENTS, BOOKS, STATIONARY, *&c.* will exceedingly oblige me by paying off their accounts; as I have ſome debts of my own to diſcharge, which I would willingly ſettle as ſoon as I am able.

I am the PUBLICK's obliged
And devoted ſervant,
ALEX. PURDIE.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

SEVERAL valuable PLANTATIONS in *Cumberland* county. For terms apply to JOHN MAYO.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January 6th*, 1776.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick, that he has opened the late mr. *Elkanah Deane's* ſhop near *Palace* ſtreet, where he intends to carry on the COACH and CHAIR making buſineſs in its various branches.

WILLIAM HOLLIDAY.

THE ſhip *Rockingham*, *Richard Hopper*, maſter, now lying in *Nanſemond* river, will ſail for *Glaſgow* the firſt week in *February*. The ſhip goes in ballaſt, and will be exceedingly well fitted for paſſengers. For paſſage, apply to the maſter on board ſaid ſhip; to *Gibſon*, *Donaldſon*, and *Hamilton*, at *Suffolk*; or to meſſ. *Dixon* and *Hunter*, in *Williamſburg*.

N. B. The ſhip *Rockingham* is a new veſſel, and well found.

To be RENTED for a term of YEARS,

THE well accuſtomed tavern on the road from *Hanover* courthouſe to *Hanover* town. The conveniencies of this place, for either a publick or private family, are very great, the dwelling-houſe having ſix rooms below ſtairs and two above, a kitchen, dairy, meat-houſe, quarter, blackſmith's ſhop, a very large barn and ſtable, with every other neceſſary for the immediate reception of a family. Any perſon inclinable to rent the ſaid place may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, near the premiſes. THOMAS SMITH.

To be SOLD under a power of attorney from Mr. John Baylor,

ABOUT 1000 acres of land in the county of *Orange*, to be laid off on the upper part of a tract whereon *John Hawkins* lives. The land in general is very good, and contains a conſiderable quantity of valuable low ground. The terms may be known by applying to mr. *James Newman*, near the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber, in the county of *Caroline*. (tf)

EDMUND PENDLETON. jun.

N. B. I am alſo empowered to receive and pay mr. *Baylor's* debts, but I am apprehenſive it will not be in my power to do either, and therefore hope his creditors will not be impatient or uneaſy.

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per [illegible]num; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.